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# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1866.

We trust our Republican friends will bear in mind that a Republican Mass Meeting will be held in Allegheny this evening, in the Diamond. Eminent speakers from abroad are pledged to be present.

The political campaign in the Western section of the State was opened at City Hall last night, by one of the largest, most intelligent and enthusiastic public meetings ever held in Pittsburgh. In our local columns will be found brief abstracts of the speeches delivered by the distinguished and patriotic orators in attendance. Particularly worthy of attention are the words of Mr. Hamilton, the Provisional Governor of Texas. A keen observer, shrewd statesman and patriot, fresh from the homes of the "reconstructed" rebels of the South, his honest, fearless sentiments, statements and convictions should be carefully weighed by every thoughtful citizen. He knows whereof he speaks, and warns the unsuspecting people of the North of the manifold danger lurkings in the future of our Republic. Colonel Forney's speech is also worthy of careful perusal. If enthusiasm means popularity, the Colonel was among his friends last night, since he was received by the wildest of cheers and other gladsome manifestations from the audience. Such an auspicious opening of the campaign here, when so much has been done by Mr. Johnson and his political friends to weaken the ranks of the Union Republican party, augurs well for the future. We may now safely promise the gallant Geary a much larger majority than was ever given any candidate in this, the banner county of the Union.

The Conservative journals might as well understand that they can neither cover up nor excuse the President's complicity with the New Orleans massacre, by traducing the characters of the men prominent in the Constitutional Convention. They are the very men the President worked with in reorganizing the government of that State; and they represent the whole people now as actually as they did then. But this is not the material point. The question is not whether these men are good or bad; whether they had a legal function or were engaged in an enterprise without proper authority. The vital question is whether the President had a right to instigate or allow the rebels, under pretext of being peace officers, or aiding the police, to institute an indiscriminate massacre of loyal men, black or white. That is what the President did do. His coarse, brutal dispatch, in which he ordered the Conventionists to be put down, was just what the ruffians wanted. Behind it they sheltered themselves, and proceeded to their bloody work. In the light of developed facts, it will not do to say the extremity of force was necessary to suppress the assembly. A sheriff, with a warrant in his hand, could have marched all the delegates into court, a squad of police could have taken them all before the Mayor. Neither of these results were desired. The plot was laid for a massacre. In that plot the President stands as a central and ferocious figure. Reproaches by his friends upon the memory of the dead or the living Conventionists will not help his case.

In the 24th Congressional District, the Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence has been renominated without the formality of a Conference—all the counties concurring separately. The Democrats have not yet nominated; but they have apparently given up Col. Lazear, and incline to a Washington county man. It does not matter much who they bring out. The accounts that reach us from all parts of the district are highly favorable to the Republican interest. The Republican ranks are all firm and solid. The President and his Policy have not succeeded in creating any diversions. All the indications point to a result as satisfactory as two years ago. At all events there is every reason to believe that Mr. Lawrence will be returned by an undiminished majority.

Mr. Wm. B. Thomas, Collector of Philadelphia, proposes to appeal to the courts to test the validity of his removal by the President. This step is held by the Conservatives and Democrats to be one of insolence and defiance. They assume virtually that the will of the President is law in this country. What response the courts will make to Mr. Thomas's appeal is a different matter. No doubt they will give it the careful consideration its importance demands, and ultimately render such a decision as shall appear just and constitutional.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says the telegram from General Sheridan to General Grant, as given to the public, was so mutilated as to do its author great injustice. A genuine copy is promised. We shall be glad of occasion to recant the opinions we expressed, supposing that telegram to be full and authentic.

A Republican mass convention is announced to be held at Greensburg, in Westmoreland county, August 20th. Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, Hon. Wm. B. Stokes, of Tennessee, Hon. G. A. Grow, A. K. McClure, and John Covode, of Pennsylvania, are announced to be present.

The State Central Committee held a meeting yesterday, at the Monongahela House, in this city, at which all the members were present. Further than the laying out of a programme for the vigorous prosecution of the Gubernatorial campaign, no business of importance was transacted.

It is not settled that Dr. Worthington will be re-nominated for State Senator for Chester, Delaware and Montgomery District. Delaware is for him; but the other counties are contested by Dr. Thomson and Mr. Henry S. Evans.

The *Village Record*, speaking of Chester county, says:

"The defection of President Johnson has had the good effect of cementing the party together, and of arousing it to a more zealous effort in behalf of our cause and its candidates."

Col. Thomas Fitzgerald is likely to be the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, against Mr. Randall, Democrat.

Major Lewis Cass has sold his house and furniture at Detroit, having resolved henceforward to reside in Europe.

### Condition of Boston Banks.

Boston, August 8.—The following is the regular weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city. Capital Stocks, $21,800,000; Loans, $29,652,749; Specie, $318,776; Legal Tender Notes, $22,482,917; due from other banks, $11,829,230; due to other banks, $17,311,-796; Deposits, $20,540,576; Circulation, National, $22,116,766; State, $908,960.

## CITY ITEMS.

### A Cheap Way

Of going to Saratoga Springs, by going to Flemitg's Drug Store, No. 84 Market Street, where you can procure the water direct from the Springs, received fresh every week, and sold at a slight advance above cost. Remember the place—84 Market Street.

### Pittsburgh Gift Concert.

We will have to discontinue the distribution of any more gifts until Monday, August 13th. This becomes necessary owing to the interference of the authorities. We will, however, continue the distribution of gifts next week, notwithstanding the abuse heaped upon us by many dissatisfied persons whose numbers didn't happen to draw some of the principal gifts.

McDonald, Thomson & Co.

### Refrigerators, Ice Chests.

Four and five minute Cream Freezers, Ice Pitchers, Water Coolers, Water Filters, Meat Safes, Bath Tubs, and a full line of goods generally, suitable for the heated term. Our stock is the largest, our variety the best, and our prices the lowest to be found anywhere west of the mountains. Call and see, at 124 Wood street, south side, five doors above Fifth St.

W. W. Bradshaw.

### From a Lady.

West Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., July 6, 1865.

Dr. Hostetter—Sir: I have long delayed writing to you my sincere thanks for the good you have done my daughter. I can truly say that nothing but the kind hand of Providence and your Bitters have saved her from an early grave. For three years I have been doctoring her with syrups and all kinds of bitters that have been recommended to me for her, besides having two first rate physicians; but all secured to no her no good, while I was searching the almanacs and all the newspapers that I could get hold of, in hopes of finding something that would suit her case. Accidentally there came part of a newspaper around some goods that I bought at the Spa. In looking it over I saw at a glance that your Bitters was just what she needed. I sent the next day to Ballston Spa and got a bottle of your Bitters. She commenced taking them, and such a change in one week with her appetite, and the distress that vicinal or casioned, and that burning in the Stomach, I never saw in my life as there was in her. She has taken three bottles, and is now able to work all the time. I think there is a little derangement of the Liver. Please send me three bottles more, which I think will cure her entirely. We and others thought she had disease of the heart, but that beating and fluttering that would almost stop her from breathing at times, is all gone. Yours, with respect,

Anna Mc'Pherson.

### Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Jennings's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

### Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery.

The trustees and faculty of the above Medical College have issued "scholarships" at *one hundred* dollars each, which entitles the holders to attend lectures until graduation or as many sessions as he wishes.

This ticket is the medical education cheaper than ever proposed by any University or College in this country or Europe, possessing the same extensive facilities.

*The faculties of the University are:* First, it has the largest College edifice in the city: second, the best amphitheater and lecture halls in the United States; third, the best dissecting rooms; fourth, extensive chemical and pathological apparatus; fifth, the materia medica embraced all the medicines used by all classes of physicians; sixth, the museum consists of a most extensive collection of anatomical and pathological specimens. In all, there are fifty-three rooms in the College.

*There are sixteen Professors and every branch of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.*

The student holding a "scholarship" can attend the college at any time during the Lectures, attend as long as he wishes, and re-enter the Institution as frequently as desired.

Persons wishing to obtain scholarships can apply to Professor Gilbert Ohlin, M.D., Professor of Physiology in the above-mentioned College. His office and residence is No. 182 Grant street, Pittsburgh Pa.

## FROM NEW YORK.

### Detectives Concerned with Counterfeiters—Man Burned to Death—Prussians and Austrians from America Seized and Pressed into the Ranks—Indians on the War Path—Gen. Sheridan's New Orleans Dispatches.

New York, August 8.—The Superintendent of Police has information leading him to believe that many of the detectives in this city are in complicity with counterfeiters. John S. Young, long in charge of the detective force, has been removed, and Inspector Carpenter put in his place. Full developments have not yet been made public.

At a fire, last night in De Kalb avenue, the stables of Herman Alpers were destroyed, together with two horses. Alpers was also burned to death while endeavoring to save his horses.

The purser of the steamer Baltic states that one of the seamen of that vessel was seized by the Prussian authorities at Bremerhaven as an American citizen. He shipped in New York, and it is not known whether he was naturalized.

Mr. Henry Funk, late Mayor of Muscatine, Iowa, was also lately seized by the Austrian officials, from a pleasure tour in Austria, and forced into the ranks.

It is stated that Governor Fenton has called the Legislature together in extra session on the 20th, to obtain a decision in regard to the constitutionality of the Excise law.

A *Tribune* Leavenworth special says the Indians on the borders of Kansas are in the war path, robbing and outraging the settlers in the most horrible manner. Troops have been sent for the protection of the settlers.

A *Times* Washington special insists that General Sheridan's dispatches from New Orleans have not been mutilated, as charged by the *Tribune*. He says the dispatches will be published in full, and it will be seen that Governor Hahn and Mayor Monroe and the policemen as even worse than Dostie, Hahn & Co. He has, in all his dispatches, recommended the removal of Mayor Monroe.

### Johnson Convention at Boston.

Boston, August 8.—The Johnson Convention, in Faneuil Hall to-day, is numerously attended by delegates from all parts of the State. Hon. Leverett Saltonstall was elected President. Among the Vice Presidents are Judge R. R. Curtiss, Judge Abbott, Hon. George Ashman, Franklin Haven, General Couch, Charles Levi Woodbury, Governor Boutwell, ex-Speaker Goodman, and others. Three hundred and fifteen towns are represented by 1,21 delegates.

Hon. Leverett Saltstnall, who presided, made an introductory speech, in which he urged that the full time had come for the people of Massachusetts to show their disapprobation of the measures of a disorganizing Congress. He predicted that if the question of restoration was left unsettled another year, another civil war would be precipitated, not between State and State, but in the North between individuals. The Reconstruction Committee had thirty-two days of patriotic services, but the national Union would resurrect them.

A series of resolutions was adopted.

Four delegates and four alternates were appointed for each of the two Congressional districts.

The following delegates at large were appointed: Robert C. Winthrop and Judge Abbott, Isaac Davis, of Worcester; Gen. Couch, of Taunton; Gen. Sutton, of Salem; John Quincy Adams, of Quincy; George Ashman, of Springfield; E. C. Bailey, at Boston.

The alternates at large are: R. S. Spafford, Abner Pearing, H. W. Stevens, N. Starbuck, J. R. Reed, 6; Hon. Charles Kendall, Wm. D. Field, Waldo Colburn.

### Queen of the Sandwich Islands in New York—Failure of Jeff. Davis' Health.

New York, August 8.—The Queen of the Sandwich Islands, who has been on a religious mission to England, is stopping at the Brevoort House, the guest of a special messenger of Secretary Seward, and will visit Washington before she leaves for the Pacific.

The *World* has a Fortress Monroe letter which says: Mr. Davis has failed in health considerably since his visit previous to the 1st inst. I think of this fact I have ascertained from a source as trustworthy as possible, and is next to the powers that be. Mr. O'Conor has himself expressed as much to a gentleman who exercises a great deal of influence here.

### Indian Treaties.

Omaha, Neb., August 7.—Indian Commissioners just arrived from the Upper Missouri, report the treaty with the Indians of the Upper Missouri River, as being successful. Important land grants at the junction of the Yellow Stone and Missouri rivers, and the right of way for the Northern Pacific Railroad, have been ceded by the Indians to the Government.

### The National Express Company.

Fortress Monroe, Aug 8.—A bill has been filed in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the United States by the stockholders of the National Express Company, asking an injunction against that company.

### The Cholera at New York.

New York, August 8.—Nine new cases of cholera are reported in the city to-day, but no deaths except in the public institutions. In Brooklyn fourteen cases and four deaths are reported.

### New Jersey Delegates.

Trenton, N. J., August 8.—A Convention was held here to-day to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, which was largely attended.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

## FROM EUROPE.

## BY THE CABLE.

### The Cotton and Money Market.

### OVATION TO KING OF PRUSSIA.

### His Reply to an Address.

### HAPPY FUTURE FOR PRUSSIA.

### King's Speech in Full.

### PRIZE FIGHT BETWEEN MACE AND GOSS---FORMER VICTORIOUS.

### American Squadron in Russia.

[BY CABLE.]

Liverpool, Aug. 7.—*Evening.*—Cotton, sales of 7,000 bales; market dull.

London, Aug. 7.—Consols closed at 87¾.

London, Aug. 7.—Five-twenties, 69¼; Illinois Central, 75½.

[Special to New York Herald.]

London, Aug 6.—The King of Prussia has returned to Berlin. The Municipality presented to him a congratulatory address. In reply the king expressed his thanks. He pointed out that Prussia had drawn the sword not only for her independence, but for the reorganization of Germany. The first, said the king, has been assured. The second may, with the help of God, also be obtained. Ever thing promises a happy future for Prussia, as an honorable and lasting peace is imminent.

The king in person opened the Prussian Chambers, yesterday. The following is his speech in full:

"*Illustrious, Noble and Loyal Gentlemen of both Houses of the Diet.* Now that I see assembled around me the representatives of the country, my heart impels me to express, first of all, from this place, my own and my peoples thanks for God's gracious goodness, which has assisted Prussia amidst heavy, but successful, sacrifices, not only in averting from our frontiers the ravages of hostilities, but in enabling the army of the country, by a rapid victory, to add fresh laurels to its inherited fame, and to smooth a course for the natural development of Germany. Accomplished by the visible blessing of God, the part of the nation capable of bearing arms enthusiastically obeyed the summons to the sacred struggle for independence and fatherland. Our heroic army, supported by the few, but faithful allies, advanced from success to success, from victory to victory, in the east as in the west. Much precious blood has been shed, the country mourns the loss of many brave men who died heroes in the flush of triumph, until our standard waved along a line extending from the Carpathians to the Baltic.

"It will be for the Government and the representatives of the people in united co-operation to bring to maturity the fruit that must be gathered from this sanguinary seed, and prevent its being scattered in vain.

"Loyal gentlemen of both houses of the Diet, my Government is able to look with satisfaction upon the financial position of the State. Careful foresight and conscientious economy have enabled the prince regent and myself to manage with perfectly harmonious and conducted with the single view of sustaining the excellent Johannis-Cottaic policy.

There is evidently on the part of the more prominent Democrats a determination to do nothing here to encourage any office seekers in their efforts in the South to put up a source of disappointment to a few present.

### Spanish Maritime Regulations—Tax on Every Goods.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The United States Consul at Havana reports that under the Spanish new maritime regulations, which go into force on the 1st of October, the large class of steamers, cannot be placed under the Spanish flag unless owned wholly by Spanish subjects. The rule is now so far relaxed in favor of those as to admit foreign built coasting trade to be introduced without tariff.

Secretary Welles desires it to be known that he is still unsettled.

The question of the liability of ferry boats to the payment of tax on gross receipts having been referred to the Commissioner, he has decided that they would be required to pay the three per cent according to law.

### Quarantine at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 8.—Mayor Gotton, after making full representations to the War Department, has been authorized not to quarantine vessels from New York, except on positive proof of epidemic sickness on board.

### Sudden Death.

Jamestown, N. Y., August 8.—Col. D. G. Morgan, formerly of Gov. Fenton's staff, and Superintendent of the New York State Military Agencies, died suddenly this afternoon of heart disease of the lungs.

## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

### Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

### Base Ball.

The following is the score of games played yesterday between the second nine of the Enterprise Base Ball Club (partly composed of first nine) and the Hygeia Base Ball Club. The game was played on the grounds of the latter club, at Oakland Park, and was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The game commenced by the Hygeias going to the bat. At the end of the first innings, the score stood: Enterprise, 3; Hygeia, 0. This was owing to the superior batting of the new, but first nine of the Enterprise, who made 3 fly catches. At the close of the second innings, the Enterprise had increased their score 1, making the score 4 to 0 in favor of Hygeia, 0. Best of five to one were now freely offered that the Enterprise would win. After the fourth innings, the Hygeias had succeeded in making the score at the close of the ninth innings standing: Hygeia, 29; Enterprise, 18.

| ENTERPRISE. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tolford, 2d b..... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Williams, 3d b..... | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Logan, c. f..... | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mehaughin, r. f..... | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Campbell, p..... | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Kelly, 1st b..... | 2 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Knox, 1st b..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Leogard, s. s..... | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Simpson, c..... | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Total..... | 18 | 27 | 14 | 9 | 2 |

| HYGEIA. | R. | H. | O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon, c. f..... | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hall, c..... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Carr, s. s..... | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Still, c..... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Wainwright, p..... | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Pearson, 1st b..... | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, 1st b..... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stewart, 2d b..... | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Ewing, r. f..... | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total..... | 29 | 27 | 11 | 6 | 0 |

RUNS EACH INNINGS.

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enterprise.. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0—18 |
| Hygeia..... | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 0—29 |

Passed Balls—Simpson, 5; still, 6.

Fly Catches—Enterprise, 3; Hygeia, 7.

Missed Fly Catches—Enterprise, 3; Hygeia, 1.

Time of Game—2 hours and 40 minutes.

Umpire—Charles Cutler, Esq., of Allegheny B. B. C.

Scorers—Harry Campbell for Enterprise, F. M. Magee for Hygeia.

A match game of base ball was played on the West Common, Allegheny, yesterday, between the Allegheny and Unknown clubs of that city. A large concourse of people witnessed the game, which terminated in a victory to the Unknown.

A new base ball club, having the title of Vigilant, was organized on the Seventh Ward Park, this evening. The following are the names of the officers elected: W. H. L. Kirk, President; Thomas M'Nanee, Vice President; Joseph Johnson's collarless Secretary. The club is composed of the right material, and ere long will no doubt be able to engage in a tilt with any of our local clubs.

### Death of Lieut. James A. Dunlevy.

Lieutenant James A. Dunlevy died yesterday morning at the residence of his father, on Fourth street. He served with distinction throughout the war, as an officer in Knap's Battery, and in the battle of Lookout Mountain received a severe wound. By bravery in the field and courteous kindness to his command, he endeared himself to his comrades in arms, who will feel of his sudden demise with regret. There will be a meeting of the bar—of which he was a member—at the Court-house this morning at nine o'clock, for the purpose of paying a suitable tribute of respect to his memory. A general attendance is requested.

### Pittsburghers Abroad.

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Tuesday, says: "Mr. William Johnston, the newly appointed Collector of the Port, was in town to-day. This morning, accompanied by Mr. T. T. Berliger, he rode through the streets of the city. He has not yet presented himself at the Custom House, where he has been appointed to fill a vacancy that does not legally exist as yet."

generals met at Cormons, in Austria, to negotiate.

France takes no part in the pending armistice.

Austria and Italy, if it can be arranged, will hold a seperate peace conference, with the concurrence of France, and it will probably meet in Paris.

## ADDITIONAL FOREIGN ADVICES.

## The German War.

### CHOLERA ON THE DECLINE.

### ACCOUNTS OF ITS RAVAGES.

New York, Aug. 8.—The following additional news is by the steamer Java, which arrived here to-day.

The *Patrie* states that the French iron clad Toulon has been ordered to get ready for sea immediately; destination unknown.

Rumors are current, that if Frankfort does not pass the forced contribution immediately, the town will be entirely closed, and no one allowed to enter or depart.

The Italian Government have determined upon a full inquiry into the causes of their late naval defeat.

The Paris Bourse was firm at opening. British politics unimportant.

The cholera is decidedly on the decline in Marseilles. The whole number of deaths from the epidemic in that city up to July 22, was one hundred and thirty-five. It was peculiarly fatal among children, of whom one hundred and seventy-one died. In Amiens the number of deaths from cholera on Tuesday, July 30th, was twenty-two, and among them Dr. James, Secretary and Professor at the school of Medicine, and a number of the Sanitary Council of the place. The disease is on the increase in Holland. Up to the 8th of July there had been 1,118 cholera cases at Leyden, 508 at the Hague, 981 at Delft, 905 at Rotterdam, and 1,189 at Utrecht. Total, 5,629.

In the British Parliament, July 27th, the O'Connor Don called attention to the treatment of emigrants on board the steamers plying between Liverpool and New York, and drew a lamentable picture of overcrowding and deficient food on board these ships, tracing to these causes the recent outbreak of cholera among the emigrants. He mentioned the names of several ships on which a great mortality had taken place on their way from Liverpool to New York, and asked how it was to be accounted for that cholera had broken out in them, although when they went out on their voyage it did not prevail in England.

The vanguard of the Prussian forces under general Manteuffel, was in Baden territory on the 25th ult., and had advanced south ward, after a successful engagement with the Baden and Wurtemberg troops, near Bencheilsteim and Werbach. The whole army of the Main continued to advance in a southerly direction.

Popular demonstrations against Admiral Persano had been made at Ancona, on account of his naval engagement before Lissa.

Letters from Vienna state that the Austrians were removing the archieves and the books from the Libraries. The inhabitants were in a state of great consternation, owing to the speeches being made by the Italian troops for the blockade and siege of the city. All communication with Venice was cut off on the 19th by general Mezzacapo.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times*, writing on the 2nd, says: Though the prospect of a prolongation of the armistice have increased, it would be a mistake to infer from this that peace was certain. All that Austria has conceded to is to withdraw from the Rundt. It is not known whether the future Constitution of the South, as contemplated by Count Bismarck, will meet with the approval of the powers assembled in Conference there, but it is not believed that even were the armistice lengthened to four or six weeks, it would materially assist the Imperial Government. It has been left to the sword of Prussia, the issue of which will be borne in equal proportions by all the members of the confederation, the bills required in this respect for the convocation of a popular representative federal state will be laid before the Diet without delay.

"Gentlemen, you know that our entire fatherland feels the high importance of the movement that brings me once more among you. May Providence bless Prussia as graciously in the future as it has visibly blessed the immediate past. May God grant it."

Prussia has positively declined the proposals of Russia for a Congress of the Powers which signed the treaty of Vienna.

The Colorado, Admiral Goldsborough's flagship, from Lisbon, arrived at Plymouth and sailed for Cherbourg.

The yacht Frolic, with the prize fighters, Mace and Goss, on board, has arrived. They fought for two thousand dollars. Mace won in twenty-one rounds.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The first sitting of the chambers was held to-day. The members rose and cheered the king and the Prussian victories. Count Stolberg was elected President of the Upper House.

St. Petersburg, August 7.—There is great enthusiasm here in reference to the visit of the American squadron. The Russian fleet has gone to Helsingfors to meet it.

Some of the principal Russian bankers have subscribed thirty million francs to complete the railroad from Reozler to Morschausren.

Renewed efforts are being made to sustain the interview of Russia with Prussia in behalf of the South German States. The Czar has not entered into an arrangement relative to the question as yet.

Pesth, August 6th.—Several political arrests have been made by the military here to-day. Similar arrests have taken place in other parts of Hungary.

Dresden, Aug 7.—Special peace negotiations are about to be opened between Prussia and Saxony.

Vienna, August 6.—It is expected that a definite treaty of peace will soon be signed by the Austrian and Prussian plenipotentiaries at Prague. Italy is not included. If the difficulty relative to the armistice with Italy is not arranged within a few days, hostilities will be renewed.

Florence, Aug. 6.—The Italian and Austrian

## REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

### City Hall Crowded to Overflowing.

### IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.

### Speeches of Gov. Hamilton, Col. J. W. Forney and Hon. L. W. Hall.

The Union Republicans of this city and vicinity assembled in large numbers at City Hall last evening, in response to the call of the County Executive Committee for a mass meeting. Before the hour designated, all the sitting room was appropriated, and ere proceedings began, the aisles and outside hall were well filled, also the gallery, while the stage was crowded with distinguished persons' ages and prominent citizens.

The assemblage was called to order about eight o'clock by Capt. John H. Stewart, County Sheriff, who announced the following officers, which were accepted:

*President*—Hon. F. B. Penniman.

*Vice-Presidents*—Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Jos. Walton, Esq., Joseph Dilworth, Esq., Col. Jas. M. Cooper, James Marshall, Esq., Col. George Gerst, Col. Joseph Kaye, Col. Wm. B. Negley, Alexander Bradley, Jared M. Brush, Esq., D. Hardtaverer, F. F. A Faudabsen, Esq., B. F. Pears, Esq., James B. Lyon, Esq., John F. Drevo, Esq., F. B. Lautman, Esq., Capt. Hugh S. Fleming, Adam Walter, Esq., D. Walter Fahnestock, Jos. Albritz, Esq., Col. Wm. B. Negley, H. Clarke, Esq., Crawford county; Hon. Wm. C. McCarthy, Hon. John Morrison.

*Secretaries*—Gen. A. L. Pearson, T. M. Bayne, and the Reporters of the Press.

On taking the chair Mr. Penniman said:

*Gentlemen*—I thank you for the honor of calling me to preside over your deliberations. As citizens of the United States, we are confronted with the fact that peace has dangers imminent as those of war. Two problems remain for us to solve. Shall the Rebellion, beaten on the field of battle, be allowed, under the pleasible pretext of conciliation, to institute a counter-revolution, and re-establish itself in the seats of power at Washington, from which it was driven four years ago? Shall the Republic, surviving the perils of conspiracy and civil war, perish of discordant councils and divided purposes?

I have no misgivings as to the result. The unfailing wisdom and the invincible courage which has brought us thus far, will carry us safely through to the end. The loyal men of the nation have its destiny in their keeping, and they will not surrender the trust into other hands.

Pennsylvania will do her full share in the great work that remains to be done. Here and now, we inaugurate a discussion of principles and measures that shall spread to the farthest bounds of the Commonwealth, enlightening loyal men on the vital questions at issue, animating their hopes, and confirming their patriotic resolutions. And this discussion shall go on, until the people, in the judgment of the people shall consolidate, next October, in the election of General Geary as Governor.

Speech of Governor Hamilton.

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Some years since there was not a citizen in the south, who, in his judgment would say that he did not believe that slavery was an evil and should be eradicated as soon as an opportunity arrived. But a change of public opinion came over them, rejecting only sixteen, and they were a hole came up from South Carolina that it was not even morally wrong, and that by so doing they were doing God service. That slavery had existed in all ages and through all time. But what did the logic of the argument amount to? It became nothing and opposition had existed for a great number of years, was that any reason it should be deemed right? This philosophy culminated in the South declaring that "nothing but that no human mind could conceive the benefit of freedmen until contrasted with the savage, degraded negro, and that when placed side by side with the free white man, the world could form any idea of the equity of freedom. This idea expanded into the belief that such a system would be the basis of government. And you, good, simple, people of Pennsylvania, submitted with a groan to the dictum. But there came a time when the people of the north demanded a voice in the law making power of the nation. Twenty-one millions of freemen placed one of their number in nomination for the Presidency and that one, being an humble rail-splitter, believed that all men were born free and equal. The South declared they would not live with you. That they would not submit to a government for themselves, the corner-stone of which should rest on their pet institution. They did not organize their plans, but they recognized the fact that you intended to destroy that institution, but they saw that there was a conflict between freedom and slavery, and that you had determined to prevent the extension of the social curse into the territorial domain of the general government. These slave-holding States had never been a republican State, but in every contest in the halls of the National Legislature they were ever victorious, gaining every point and measure they asked. Notwithstanding all this, they declared war on the government, and attempted to destroy it, in order to carry out their ideas and theories. It is useless to revive the details of the war which followed, with which you are so familiar. But after all those years of strife and self-sacrifice, we have as yet gained nothing in return. We have a man in the head of the Government who was selected from among the few loyal men of the South and elevated to his present position out of gratitude for his loyal conduct in the Senate, in opposing Secession from the beginning of the war. He had been persecuted for adhering to the Union, and denounced as a traitor by his former associates at the South. But what is the reason to believe, after his experience and many promises that Andrew Johnson should be made odious, that he would withdraw his confidence and support from them his confidence and respect? Have we not a right to inquire how much he has done to fulfil this promise? Yet do not such men deserve punishment? Is it not right that those who were dragged into rebellion should be treated with magnanimity. You believe that what the President announced as his course at the Philadelphia Convention was adopted in order to prevent future generations from following their example. If his doctrine is not right, then all laws made to punish crime are wrong. The object of law is not that the prisoner should be punished, but that others should be deterred from inflicting the crime. The right to inquire whether it would not be better to have punished the leading traitors at the close of the war than to have filled the lieutenants of the South with hundreds who have since been killed, because this policy was not adopted. If to hang Jefferson Davis would not be right, nobody would be justified in hanging the rebel leaders who were better that he should escape. But it is his life and the welfare of humanity and the people at issue, then it were better a hundred of Mallory's should suffer, than that the innocent should suffer. (Cheers.) But it may be said, has Jeff. Davis not been punished? Has he not been imprisoned? Have not some sons and brothers has he imprisoned and allowed, even in sight of his parish window, to rot preceinent? When the President came to Texas, as the provisional governor, he was asked what the Government intended to do with the people of the South, if they would be loyal citizens of the United States? He replied as long as they obeyed the laws made by the Congress of the United States and all proclamations in reference to the rebellion. They were told the government against which they had so erred was not vindictive, and to further illustrate the fact, the speaker, in his capacity as provisional governor, signed hundreds, rejecting only sixteen, and they were persons who had during the rebellion been guilty of many murders. These pardons were signed under the belief that those soliciting them had determined to be good, law-abiding citizens in the future, their idol having fallen to pieces. But after a time, the President declared that white traitors alone should rule in the South, and that those who had attempted to destroy the government should now in turn have its confidence given to it's high places. The President had no authority to establish State Governments throughout the South. But, on the speaker's return to Texas, he found anarchy prevailing everywhere, and in order to create a sense of security he acce ted the position of Provisional Governor until the Congress of the United States should make stipulations under which the revolted States could be again admitted into the family of States within the Union. In the prize suits the Prize Court decided that all persons within the borders of the rebellious states were alien enemies and should be treated as such. The United States Supreme Court went further, and decided that even the loyal residents of sloyal States were aliens, just the same as if they had lived in a foreign country at war with the United States. The South declare that, as citizens of the United states, we have not the power to treat them as alien enemies. But the Supreme Court has decided otherwise, and all must concur in that decision. In 1845, when the State of Texas was worn down by oppression at home and a series of Indian and Mexican wars, she sought protection from her natural mother, the United States, and begged to be taken into the family of the Union. Did the Government think Texas would be any benefit to her? What was the contract? Texas, with her population of 600,000 agreed to form one of the United States, at that time comprising 20,000,000, for which the United States promised her protection against invasion, either from a domestic or foreign enemy. In fulfilling that vow, the Government expended millions of dollars and carried on a foreign war at a tremendous expenditure of blood and treasure. In return for this protection, Texas gave up her place among the nations of the earth, her right to make coin and levy war. How did she fulfil her part of the contract? Why, one fine morning, she rebelled, and made war on the Government. This proved a failure, and yet she declares against being treated as an alien, because she is a part of the Government. But in the face of the civilized world, they stood as conquered people, and the Government had a right to treat them as a vanquished enemy and dictate their mode of punishment. (Cheers.) But it is said they were "never from the White House." This remark is echoed by every office hunter and lickspittle in the land. (Applause.) These people are blind to the fact that during the whole of the time, and ever since the war closed, the President has been in the constant exercise of the functions of his office, and declared that the eleven refractory States were "out of the Union," they would not have excepted hanging. The Government is a Government *de facto*, that is a Government for the time being. In their Congress they declared that they would not cease to wage war until Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri should be included in their new government. We treated them as a government. We accorded them the right of belligerents, and General Grant, in his intercourse with General Lee, styled him a Major General in the army of the Confederate States. Foreign powers granted them the same rights, and received them as belligerents. Then, as we recognized them as at peace or at war with us, so have we the right to treat them as conquered alien enemies. When the President had assumed the functions and duties of power at Washington, from which it was driven four years ago. Shall the Republic, surviving the perils of conspiracy and civil war, perish of discordant councils and divided purposes?

I have no misgivings as to the result. The unfailing wisdom and the invincible courage which has brought us thus far, will carry us safely through to the end. The loyal men of the nation have its destiny in their keeping, and they will not surrender the trust into other hands.

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# The Pittsburgh Gazette

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F. B. PENNIMAN, T. J. HOUSTON, } Editors.
JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Managers.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1866.


## UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

**MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,**
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
**SAMUEL B. CLULEY,** City.
CLERK OF COURT:
**JOHN G. BROWN,** Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
**ALEXANDER MILANDS,** City.
RECORDER:
**HENRY SNIVELY,** City.
REGISTER:
**JOSEPH H. GRAY,** Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
**GEORGE HAMILTON,** City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
**JOHN P. DRAVO,** Mullin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
**JOHN P. GLASS,** City.
**GEORGE WILSON,** Pitt Tp.
**GEORGE Y. McKEE,** North Fayette Tp
**SAMUEL CHADWICK,** Collins Tp.
**WILLIAM PETER,** Ross Tp.
**R. A. COLVILLE** City.

WE ARE requested to announce that the Republican Conference for the Twenty-third Congressional District will be held at Freeport, in Armstrong, on Friday next, the 10th inst.

### PUBLIC OPINION.

The soundness of Public Opinion throughout the loyal States, on the great matters at issue between the President and Congress, can in no other way be more accurately guaged than by considering the course of such Republican newspapers as recently plumed themselves on a reputation for Conservatism.

As soon as the President's Policy was developed, these newspapers—misconceiving the whole drift of sentiment and purpose in the Republican ranks—commenced caviling and grumbling at Congress; at its determination to examine fully before acting, which was construed into hesitation and delay; at the contrariety of opinion necessarily prevailing among its members, which was construed to imply ignorance and faction; at the appearance of vacillation or uncertainty, resulting from a willingness to placate the President, which was held to conclusive of timidity and weakness; and at almost everything else it did or failed to do. Presently their newspapers went farther, and espoused the President's Policy. They dilated on the wisdom of the Executive; extolled the excellence of conciliation, after a fashion that showed they wanted to meet the wishes of the rebels and not of loyal men; and depicted in glowing colors the era of fraternity and good-will they descried approaching as the result of restoring red-handed and unrepentant traitors to their forfeited right and to seats of honor and influence in the government.

All this while, however, it was manifest they had an eye to business. They stipulated for departmental patronage for their respective advertising columns, and for participation, in the persons of their conductors and friends, in official preferment. Herein they miscalculated. The President and his intimates failed to discover that they made any impression on the current of public opinion, which evidently rolled on in its accustomed channels with as full a volume as before, notwithstanding these efforts to divert it. Conservative arguments, denunciations and appeals—such as they were—went by as idle wind. For five years, the masses of the loyal population had been thoroughly in earnest, not simply to put down the rebellion, but to annihilate, as far as possible, the predisposing causes thereto, so that the people being harmonious in the general tone of their feelings and purposes, might really be at peace. Hence, these people were not in a mood to embark in a counter revolution. As these newspapers made no impression on the people, favorable to the President and his schemes, but rather contributed to the unpopularity of both, they were rated at small value by the dispensers of patronage, and their pretensions contemptuously put aside. In this their pride and cupidity were alike aggrieved.

They instantly sat about searching for pretexts on which to withdraw from the support of the President, and take sides with Congress and the loyal people. Where reasons are so earnestly desired, it is easy to find them. Strong desires are great sharpeners of mental vision. Soon these newspapers found what they wanted, and started in full cry against the President. Their zeal is consuming, and allows them no time for rest and relaxation. Conscious of having fallen under popular suspicions, they are striving by present heat and acrimony to make up for past deficiencies. In comparison to their bitterness against the President, the bitterness of the radicals is sweet as honey. Nor do they stop at the President. They cover the Philadelphia Convention with gall, as a nest in which fresh treacheries to Liberty and the Union are to be hatched; and speak defiantly of so many of their late Conservative associates as have not followed them in their new departure as "rebels," or "murderers."

All this fury, as we judge, does not find its impulse in settled and solid convictions on matters of a public nature. It is the tribute that Hypocrisy, and Perfidy, and Self-interest, pay to an enlightened and consistent Public Opinion, that can neither be corrupted nor intimidated, but keeps steadily on its way to the grand consummation, and compelling the Venal and Depraved to do it homage as it marches to final victory.

### EUROPEAN WAR.

The news from Europe is so vague and loose, the dispatches through the cable sometimes so conflicting with the dispatches through the steamers, that it is very difficult indeed to get clear views of the situation. Peace and yet no peace, inactivity of the armies and yet no inactivity, negotiations progressing satisfactorily and negotiations in danger of being broken off, —that is the *mariam compositum*, which we are expected to swallow more or less each day. It is like a dinner, where the manager has forgotten to serve some courses, and, where, recollecting his forgetfulness, he brings the peas and sausages after the cheese and coffee. We are just chewing a half report concerning the suspension of hostilities, and all at once the waiter serves us a big battle, with a profusion of fresh blood about it. A battle now? my friend, that is simply impossible. Look at this news. It's right, sir, the manager made a slight mistake. The battle is somewhat stale; only two weeks old. Now this is provoking and we shall for the benefit of our readers, and for our own, endeavor to bring order into the chaos. Peace negotiations are progressing. That is a matter of fact; nor does it only affect Prussia, Italy and Austria, leaving the Southern States of Germany in the cold. Only it took some time, to communicate with all the wings of the army, and hence the conflicting news concerning battles fought after the 23d, the day of the armistice. Thus there was a battle raging in Hungary, near the city of Pesth. The Prussians had turned the flank of their foes; one of their brigades were in the rear of the Austrians and they would have achieved a most signal victory, if the news of the armistice had not ended the fighting. In Bavaria the Prussians by rapid movements succeeded in securing excellent positions, before the news of the armistice arrived. Sometimes a little tardiness is quite acceptable, and we have known instances where persons succeeded, without much difficulty, in retarding the progress of a vehicle, if that suited their purpose. We do not accuse the Prussians of foul play, by any means; but simply hint at possibilities that have occurred before this. Of the progress of the Prussians in southwestern Germany we are not definitely informed. After defeating two corps of the Confederate army in rapid succession, with forces inferior in number to both corps mentioned, the Prussians, under Falkenstein, drove their enemies south of the line of the river Main, which divides Germany in North and South, laid siege to the Federal fortress of Nentz and marched on Frankfort. Frankfort trembled at the approaching victorious foe, and well it might, for nowhere in Germany had the Prussians received more ignominious treatment, at the outbreak of the war, than just at Frankfort. Abuse and slander were heaped upon the few Prussians present, and even their lives were imperilled, and they had to take to to flight. Yet, on the whole, the Prussians conducted themselves in Frankfort with the same moderation by which all their transactions on hostile soil have been distinguished. No sensible person will believe the report that Falkenstein asked 25,000,000 of florins and threatened pillage in case of refusal. To be sure the unfortunate city had to pay a ransom of 5,000,000 of florins; but this she was capable of doing, and it may have the salutary effect on her which an occasional cupping has on a passionate man.

The Senate had lost all power of government, and so individual Senators selected by the Prussians represent at present the Executive Power. The Diet had, as a matter of course, fled long ago, to proceed to Augsburg, in Bavaria, but had left to the city a dangerous present in the shape of a line of redoubts, constructed by its authority and paid for out of its pockets. If it had had the means to place soldiers in these fortifications, Frankfort might have fared worse than it did, and been treated like a fortified city, for to tell the truth the Prussians were out of patience with the haughty patricians of that Federal City. We are curious how the matter between Rothschild and Prussia will end; he paying out the federal money to their enemies and Prussians entering protest. It is hard to catch a slippery eel like ROTHSCHILD; but as Prussia has various loans from him, we suppose it might find a vital spot to touch him.

From Frankfort the Prussians seem to have made victorious progress southward, and are reported in possession of Heidelberg and Stuttgard, but we are confident these movements were all made before the 23d of July, and at present the armies are all of them stationary. And will these negotiations lead to peace? We think so. Their very acceptance by Austria is our guaranty for this assertion, for if she had had the *slightest* chances of success left, she would not have accepted them. She writhed and twisted in terrible agony until she consented to swallow the bitter pill—the bitterest ingredient of which is undoubtedly her exclusion from Germany. After that splendid move of hers, as some will call her cession of Venice to France, but others her treason to Germany, she had high hopes of regaining several of the points lost; but Austria is as unfortunate in political intrigues as in strategical measures in the field. The move was a *fine* one, but FRANCIS JOSEPH had foreseen certain drawbacks which spoiled the calculation. We say only FRANCIS JOSEPH, for NAPOLEON now claims openly, never to have entertained any other views, than those which he exhibits now, and which are in perfect keeping with the Prussian ones. That man has a facility for lying and swallowing his previous statements that is perfectly refreshing in this hot summer weather, and ought to make him immortal, if nothing else would.

### PERSONAL.

—Wm. J. Florence has returned from Europe.

—Edwin Booth is enjoying the sea breezes at Newport.

—The Board of Trade of Richmond have purchased an easy chair for Jeff. Davis.

—Hacket, the greatest living John Falstaff, is at Jamaica, L. I., spending the vacation.

—English papers say that Ristori is to receive $100,000 for one year's engagement in the United States.

—Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy, is spending a short time at the Nauyaug House, Mystic Island.

—Generals Anderson, Cullum, Parke and Wiers are at Newport, R. I. General Grant is expected there daily.

—The wife of John C. Breckinridge, now in Canada with her husband, lately presented him with twins.

—Mrs. Peter Orris died at her home some weeks since, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, aged 105 years. So reports a Tuscarawas county paper.

—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, it is stated, will remain at his iron works, Adams county, Pennsylvania, for several weeks, for recuperation.

—Augustus Buislay is to make trapeze ascensions from Boston in a Mongolifier fire balloon. He saved his neck on the Fourth by plunging into the Hudson.

—United States Senator Ross, of Kansas, is only thirty-seven years of age. When a boy he was an apprentice in the office of the Sandusky (Ohio) *Mirror*, a Democratic paper published by his brother.

—Professor Mills, of Wabash College, is making an effort for the establishment of a Mount Holyoke Seminary in the Wabash Valley. Mr. Rose, of Terre Haute, has offered $75,000 if it is located in that city.

—Carl Schurz, of the Detroit *Post*, condenses the Blair family in this wise: "The Blair family, consisting of the senior Francis, the junior Francis and Montgomery, is the three-headed Cerberus stationed at the entrance to the executive mansion, demanding a sop from every political party that seeks an entrance. It is a trinity of superannuated shrewdness, precocious conceit and vanity, soured by disappointed ambition."

—The oldest surviving graduates of Yale College are Hon. Ezekiel Bacon, of Utica, N. Y., and Rev. Jeremiah Day, D. D., of New Haven, of the classes of 1794-95. Sixty-nine deaths of graduates are reported last year, among whom are W. B. Calhoun, of Springfield, and Rev. David Green, of Westborough. The value of the various bequests made to the College by the late Augustus B. Street, will amount to about $300,000.

—Cobb's Island, situated on the coast of Northampton county, Va., eight miles distant from the main land, and about twenty miles north of Cape Charles, is said to be one of the most attractive on our coast, and admirably adapted in its situation and resources for a watering place. Capitalists in Baltimore are understood to have offered $100,000 for the property, with a reservation to the elder Mr. Conn of such portion of it as may be necessary for his residence. The old gentleman settled on the Island when a young man, buying it then for $150 in money and fifty sacks of salt.

### GENERAL NEWS.

—Many blacks are leaving Mobile for Liberia.

—Queen Victoria continues to be the subject of much scandal.

—Three thousand six hundred dogs thus far drowned in New York.

—Eleven cents a day is considered good pay for shirt makers in New York.

—Pancakes made of grasshoppers, seasoned with rum, is the latest dish of Paris.

—A returned digger was drugged in a tavern in St. Louis and robbed of $7,000—in gold, last week.

—The population of Milwaukee, Wis., in 1846, was 1,750 souls; in 1865 the inhabitants numbered 55,640.

—Upwards of one million dollars have been invested in new buildings at Leavenworth, Kansas, during the present year.

—A peculiar religious movement is on foot in Maine. A large colony is said to be forming to emigrate to a new home in Jerusalem.

—Over $200,000 has been received at Portland, Me., in aid of the sufferers by the late fire, including $11,013 from St. Johns, N. B.

—Miss Schuler of St. Louis got up in her sleep and walked out of a second story window—falling thirty feet. She was but slightly injured.

—The New York Board of Health is still quarrelling over the question whether homœopathic physicians shall be admitted to the hospitals.

—Mons. Lamercier and wife while bathing at Long Branch, New Jersey, had $14,000 in U. S. coupon bonds and a $10,000 set of diamonds stolen from their room at the hotel.

—At Chicago, on Saturday, a white woman named Gould, whose husband is a negro, in a fit of anger, set fire to her house, which was destroyed. Her infant perished in the flames.

—There exists at Rome secret work rooms of sculpture, where the works manufactured are arms, heads of the gods, feet of satyrs, and broken torsi—of nobody. By means of a liquid there used, a color of the finest antiquity is communicated to the marbles.

—The population of the eight principal cities in the kingdom of Italy at the beginning of this year, is thus stated in a recent official document: Naples, 447,965; Turin, 204,715; Milan, 196,109; Palermo, 194,467; Genoa, 127,986; Florence, 114,363; Bologna, 100,395; Messina, 103,321.

—The St. Louis (Mo.,) *Democrat* informs us that the wharfs of the city are to be extended north and south along the whole river front, and that probably at no distant day St. Louis will have a continuous wharf seven miles in extent. Various harbor improvements also are about to be made.

—Some nine years ago the scheme for tunnelling the English channel, so as to connect France and England, was made public by its projector, M. Gamond. Now it is again brought forward. The distance to be tunneled, including five miles outside of the water on each shore, will be about *thirty miles*.

—It is estimated that the amount of money realized from the sale of goods seized on the northern frontier by customs officials for violation of the revenue laws during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, will exceed the necessary expenses of maintaining the system established by the treasury department by about $150,000.

—The long contemplated monument in memory of Hon. David C. Broderick, once United States Senator from California, who was killed in a duel with the notorious Judge Terry, several years ago, is now completed, and will be erected, surmounted by a fine bust, in Lone Mountain Cemetery, San Francisco. It cost $15,000.

—Lightning last week struck a house in West Duxbury, Mass., rendering senseless two ladies. One of them failed to immediately recover, though every effort was made to restore consciousness; but while the body was being prepared for burial, the clenched hand with a gasp, and efforts were renewed which resulted in subsequent recovery.

—An affecting scene took place in a colored church in Richmond, Va., last Sunday. A letter was read out in church, asking for information of a mother by a daughter, who had been sold South thirty years ago, under the old slave regime. Mother and daughter were both in church at the time, and fled to each others embrace with tears of joy.

—A son of Mr. Robert Macey, of Preston Hollow, Albany county, was struck by lightning on the 26th, and instantly killed. He was loading hay at the time. The lightning struck him on the left side of his face, crossed the breast to the right side, and thence down the leg, tearing the boot from the right foot. The deceased was only 15 years of age, and was an only son.

—The capital of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, when the cables in final working order, will be £600,000, or say in round figures, $4,000,000. The Government of the United States and Great Britain give a subsidy between them of $175,000 a year, and the cable having passed four thousand words in twelve hours may be held capable of passing messages which, at the charges as at present fixed, will yield an income of about three millions of dollars.


FOR CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BOWELS, BROWN'S CARMINATIVE. Read what Mr. [illegible] Allegheny, says:

We have used Dr. Brown's Carminative in a number of years in our family, and do confidently recommend it as a perfect cure for diseases of the bowels, and could not have got along without it. A number of our neighbors and friends, and they all speak of its efficacy in every case.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

100 and 102 Federal st., Allegheny.

I have used Dr. Brown's Carminative in my family in diarrhœa and in a very bad case of dysentery, which it checked and cured in two days. I do not hesitate to say that the above recommendation is entirely reliable.

A. M. McGREGOR,
Agent Howe's Sewing Machines,
No. 481, Chair st., Pittsburgh.

DR. BROWN'S CARMINATIVE is the result of years practice at the bedside of the patient.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
84 Market Street.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

*WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

SPLENDID CHICKERING PIANO.

On FRIDAY MORNING, August 10th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 126 Smithfield street, one elegant 7 octave Rosewood upright Chickering Piano, superbly carved case and ornaments, three strings, with all the latest improvements, and in perfect order; worth $650, and sold only because the owner is leaving the city. Full opportunity for examination and trial of this superior instrument is now afforded in the second floor sales room. Ladies particularly invited to call.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—16 acres of Land, only two miles from the city, on the Noblestown Plank Road, within ten minutes' walk of Broadhead Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated for Country Residences, and for beauty of scenery cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. The formation of the land is such that any conceivable elevation into lots, each would be a fine landscape of the scenery.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
aug No. 92 Fourth Street.

LOST—Strayed on last Sunday morning, from the corner of Second street and Cherry alley, a DARK RED COW, about ten years old, horns long. A suitable reward will be paid to whoever will return her or give information where she may be found.

JOHN MARSHALL,
au7:3t* Diamond Alley.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of the viewers for the opening of DAVID ALLEY, in the City of Allegheny, setting forth the damages and benefits assessed upon the property adjoining, was filed July 10th, 1866, in the District Court of Allegheny county, to which Court appeals from said report may be taken within six weeks from the date of the filing thereof.

M. A. WOODWARD,
jy28:7t City Solicitor.

GEO. W. PETTY,

*REAL ESTATE AGENT,*

NO. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. aug

TO LET.—A Desirable Two Story Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water baths, &c. All in complete order. Only five minutes walk from the Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.

For further particulars inquire of
JAMES PHELAN,
jy27 s76 No. 24 Fifth Street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

A DRUG STORE, doing a good business, established for over twelve years, and located in the most populous part of Pittsburgh, is offered for sale on moderate terms. Dwelling house attached.

Apply to P. C. SHANNON, Attorney,
au4:th3 No. 72 Grant street.

GRAIN—5,000 bush. No. 1 Oats; 2,500 bush. Northwestern Wheat, in City Elevator.

2,000 "prime old red winter Wheat, to arrive.
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

PITTSBURGH
CUTLERY COMPANY.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A FINE POCKET KNIFE,

Call and purchase one from the PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY, WM. N. OGDEN, Agent. They are the best in use, and sold from the finest steel. They have also the finest goods in IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND DESERT KNIVES in the market.

*Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,*
au8:3t* (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED By the Committee on City Property until September 1st, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for building of No. 11 ENGINE HOUSE on Wylie street, 8th Ward, on the lot now occupied by the Good Intent Fire Company. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman BUTLER, 54 do. from corner of Wylie and Washington streets.

No. 2 ENGINE HOUSE in the rear of the Relief Steam Fire Engine Company's house, on Pennsylvania avenue. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman MORROW, No. 72 Pennsylvania avenue.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be separate, and marked on envelope, "Good Intent," "Relief."

J. S. McALLISTER, Chairman Committee.
au8:3t 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

BARKER & HASELTINE,
No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,
OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO.'S,
DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
Pictures and Frames of all kinds,
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.

A full stock constantly on hand. au7:3m9

PUBLIC SALE OF BEAUTIFUL SITES FOR COUNTRY HOMES IN MANSFIELD.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Mansfield on

Tuesday, August 14th, 1866,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 61 LOTS, sixty feet front, and 111 feet deep, fronting on the Washington Turnpike Road. On some of the larger lots is growing one of the finest orchards in the country, embracing Peaches, Plums, Pears and Apples of every variety, and underlying in a good vein of Coal. The lots are within 16 minutes' walk of Mansfield Station of Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and on one of the 4 acre lots is erected a Frame Cottage containing 6 rooms. The property is located in the best part of Mansfield, in which are 2 churches, 2 Academies and 1 Public School, and offers to persons desiring a country home a rare opportunity. I will also offer at same time a lot 200 by 11 feet, on Brown avenue, about the centre of Mansfield, on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House and Stable. Persons wishing to attend the sale will take the Mansfield Accommodation Train, leaving the Union Depot at 10 a. m., return at 1 and 4 p. m.

Title indisputable. Terms, one-half cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest. For particulars inquire of

J. V. ROWLAND, Mansfield.

RUSSELL KRRETT.....WILLIAM ANDERSON.

ERRETT & ANDERSON,
Book and Job Printers,

Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the

CAZETTE STEAM
JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.

And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. jy16:6m

UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss. Whereas libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States of the Western District of Pennsylvania, by Henry Fellenstein, against the steam tug "EMMA LOGAN," of which [illegible] is master; her tackle, apparel and furniture, in a certain cause, civil and maritime, and whereas, said process against the said vessel, &c.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.
au7:3t

E. MEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
No. 31 St. Clair Street.
Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET. jy28:6

ANTHRACITE COAL.

ALL PERSONS WISHING A SUPPLY OF
ANTHRACITE COAL,
Can be supplied by leaving their orders with
WM. BINGHAM,
No. 366 Penn Street.
au6:3m

ON THE WASHINGTON ROAD—24 acres of land for sale in a pleasant location, 4 miles from the city, with large front on the Washington Turnpike Road, opposite Green Tree Postoffice; forest shade trees, large spring of excellent water, also a well drilled to coal, one mile from Steubenville Railroad and near Little Saw Mill Run Railroad. Plan can be seen at our office. For prices, etc., apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 81 Market st.
au7

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,
Toys, Baskets,
VARIETIES, &c., AT
J. G. Lauer's Variety Store,
101 MARKET STREET.
je10

GRANT HOUSE,
C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,
Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,
Near the Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
my12:n90

$9,00. WHO CAN BEAT THIS? $9,00.
For Two Weeks Only.

I am selling a good FRENCH CALF SKIN BOOT, of my own make, for the small sum of NINE DOLLARS, at No. 36 Market street.

my22:e62 DANIEL REA, Jr.

SCREWLESS
SHUTTER HINGES,
Cheap and strong, and easier put on than any other hinges in use, at
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
jy4:d&wT

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the ADDITIONAL STOCK authorized shall, until further notice, be assigned to such subscribers at the rate of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS per each share.

jy16:3t:d&w H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

FOR GENTS.
FINE CALF BOOTS, SHOES, and CONGRESS GAITERS.
FOR LADIES—FINE BALMORAL and CONGRESS GAITERS.
Choice KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS.
Stock large and varied, manufactured expressly for city sales, and of material suited to all feet and every taste. Customers promptly and politely waited on at No. 83 Market street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.
au2

J. WHITE,
*No. 56 Federal Street, Allegheny.*
CARPENTER AND JOBBING,

All work entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention in either city. jy12:62

MONEY LOAN OFFICE, NO. 151 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Money Loaned on Silver Plates, Guns, Pistols, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Clothing, and valuable articles of every description. The pledge cannot be delivered without a ticket. Not accountable in case of fire or robbery.

Goods of every description for sale at lowest prices. EMANUEL DEROY.

PITTSBURGH AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,)
NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS. Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouses every 15 minutes. ly26:s24

MILK AND
Wine Crackers,

Put up in paper boxes, for family use, just from the bakery, received and for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
au3 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Montgomery, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the undersigned.

J. R. NEWMAN, Administrator.
jy2:w97 No. 19 Webster street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ASST. Q. M. U. S. MIL. R. R., 250 G street, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, August 23, the balance of United States Military Railroad Property remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:

Two second-class serviceable Locomotive Engines, Morris & Son, builders; gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches.

One Tender Truck, two small Truck Cars.

One hundred pairs second-hand Car Wheels on axles.

Twenty tons "T" Railroad Iron, (it has, in the rail, recently been rolled over,) two different Hydraulic Jacks, ten tons unserviceable Railroad Iron.

Twenty-five tons Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, second-hand Railroad spikes, Chairs, Rubber Loops, Iron Axle Mats, Platform and Counter Scales, Lamps, Stoves, Desks, Tables, and a variety of other articles of use.

Nine Frame Buildings.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Military Railroad Wharf, where the Locomotives, Railroad Iron, and Car Wheels are offered. The balance of the articles will be sold at the Railroad Supply Store, near the Orange and Alexandria Depot.

Will also be sold at Pittsburgh, Pa., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, August 28.

Eleven new Box Cars, five feet gauge; Pennock & Co., Bergen Point, New Jersey, builders.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Any further information relative to the property will be furnished on application at this office.

E. C. BILLA,
Bvt. Major and A. Q. M., U. S. Army.
au8:th2t

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
Manufacturers of
Lead and Block Tin, Pipe and Sheet Lead;
Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of
Brass and Steam Goods,
AND PUMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
167 Smithfield Street.
jy28:6m

SOLDIERS'
CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which veteran soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $500.

JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
Office, No. 111 Fifth street,
jy11:2c,d&w3 PITTSBURGH.

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED,
A MODERN BUILT HOUSE,
OF EIGHT TO TWELVE ROOMS, in a desirable locality, in either of the two cities or suburbs. With stable attached preferred. Rent not to exceed $600 per annum.

Satisfactory references given.

Address "WM., BOX 537, Pittsburgh.
au4:6t

REMOVAL.
160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to
No. 160 Smithfield Street,
Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of
Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,
And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. All Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy16:3m

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

*Three Months Extra Pay*

is due Volunteer officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned. PENSIONS—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
and 71 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXCELSIOR
OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE,
*No. 410 Penn Street.*
JAMES K. DAIN, Proprietor

Omnibuses and carriages to attend funerals. Also, Carriages for Parties, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates.

Stable Open Day and Night.

FOR CARDS, MINIATURES, LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
Landscapes and City Views,
Call at the PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY of
W. T. PURVIANCE & CO.'S,
*Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,*
Pittsburgh.
au2:TF5

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS JAMES and ROBERT WILSON, under the name and style of WILSON & BROS., was Dissolved by Mutual Consent, on the 29th inst., Thomas retiring. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by R. H. WILSON, who will continue the business of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
AS HERETOFORE, AT
24 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
jy30:3t*

THE FOUNTAIN HORTICULTURAL
Ice Cream Saloon,
In Wilkins Hall, Fourth (street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best fitted, coolest and most inviting FLOWER GARDEN SALOON in the State.

Ice cream, cakes and confectionaries always on hand.

A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT, (except Sunday) from seven to eleven o'clock.

Best Ice Cream, Fruits and Berries, always on hand.

jy22:3t60 MADAME RUHE, Manageress.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY
JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. McKAY.
SPENCER & McKAY,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. je19:d65

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.
J. PAINTER & SONS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk
HOOPS AND SHEETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe16:d29

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
DAVID E. HALL
Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally that he has just opened and refitted the commodious BILLIARD ROOMS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, entrance from St. Clair. The tables are new, and constructed in the most approved and elegant style, and all the appointments are new and complete. Everything which may conduce to the pleasure and enjoyment of his patrons will be afforded. my17:3m

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
*PENNSYLVANIA*
IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 First street, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
je16:d90

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the MONONGAHELA VALLEY TELEGRAPH COMPANY are hereby notified that a dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM is this day declared, counting from date of last dividend.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. L. S. WILSON, Treasurer,
MONONGAHELA CITY, Aug. 1st, 1866. au7:3t(2)

BELTING! BELTING!!—Leather and Gum Belting. Also, Gum Packing, Gaskets, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., of the best quality, and at the lowest prices, at the India Rubber Depot of
J. A. H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

PRUNES AND PLUMS.—3 casks Turkish Prunes; 100 kegs French Plums, just received and for sale by BEMER & BROS.,
jy28 No. 128 and 130 Wood street.

2 CARS MILWAUKEE CLUB, to arrive and for sale by
jy24 E. KNOX & SON.

FEED.—244 sacks "Shorts" to arrive, for sale by
au2 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

PLASTER—150 bbls. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL,
ARE OPENING
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW DRY GOODS,
AT THE
Reduced Prices of the Day!
21 FIFTH STREET.
au8

J. D. RAMALEY,
336 Liberty Street,
DEALER IN
FINE CLOTHING,
OF
NEW YORK MANUFACTURE,
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Wholesale and Retail.

Agent for GEO. GRANT'S PRIZE MEDAL and MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.

Remember the NEW IRON FRONT, opposite Wayne street. jy27:d&w1m

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
FASHIONABLE HATTER
And Dealer in all kinds of
HATS AND CAPS,
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

The Newest Styles always on hand and at the Lowest Prices.

Look out for the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS, opposite Wayne street. jy27:d&w1m

J. D. RAMALEY,
334 Liberty Street,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots and Shoes.

Always on hand a large and varied assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
CUSTOM MADE SHOES AND GAITERS,
Of the finest New York Manufacture,
And at Lower Prices than Down Town

Remember the FOUR LARGE WINDOWS, opposite Wayne street. jy27:d&w1m

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.
*August 1st, 1866.*
Published This Day,
For the convenience of
MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS,
CONVEYANCERS, ATTORNEYS,
And the public generally,
THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.
IMPOSED BY ACT OF CONGRESS, JULY 13TH, TO TAKE EFFECT THIS DAY, ON A NEAT CARD, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.
PRICE : : : : : 10 cts.
AGENTS WANTED.
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS.
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.
au4

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,
PROPRIETORS OF
IRON CITY HAME WORKS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 15 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St.
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,
And Manufacturers of all varieties of
Superior Wood and Iron Hames,
Wrought Post Rifts, Ring Rifts, Snaffles, Brandoons, Wheel Rifts, Mullen Rifts, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. my21:3m

LUBRICATING OILS.

TWIN CITY OIL COMPANY,
Office, 204 Penn Street,
F. A. SMITH, Secretary.
jy21:3m

MANUFACTURE
Head Light Oil, Engine Oil No. 1, do. do. 2, Mill

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Traveling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklaces,
Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry,

Just received a full line of

Alexandre's, Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S CLOTH LINED AND ALL PAPER

COLLARS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

and

AT

EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves
White Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves.
White Lisle Gloves,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy27

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA, FINE, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DEVLYN, MEXICAN and AZULINE BLUES.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED A EASTERN PRICES. jy26

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO's.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS, MAY QUEEN, DEVONSHIRE, DAISIES, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.

CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes. Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.

FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.

STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLATANS, FINE MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IM. CHUNY LACE COLLARS.

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL POINTE APPLIQUE COLLARS, CAMBRIC and HANDKERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING AND FLOUNCING, SWISS and NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FLOUNCINGS, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND CHUNY LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK and WHITE ENAMEL, PERLOID, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO, plain and painted.

COMBS—SIDE, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BONTON HOOP SKIRTS; BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS, from the great variety from Paris to ivory; SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and gents; STIFF FRONTS, STARCH SHIRTS; TIES, BUTTERFLIES, SCARFS, SPANISH LINEN, SATCHELS, TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LIVE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jeb-tf

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, BALMORALS NOTIONS, COTTONADES.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, DRILLS, BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

jelf

CARR, McCLEADLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

je16:d3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 5567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market prices.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

my2-3d2w

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton, first yard on Liberty and Hancock streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Dock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Family trade and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal, at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my25-3d2w

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je16:6f

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.



# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1866.


## CITY AND SUBURBAN.

**Additional Local Matters on First Page.**

**The Gazette.**—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

**Showers of Frogs—A Puzzle for Professors.**

MESSRS. EDITORS.—There is a natural phenomenon which I have frequently observed, and which I have been unable to find any one who could explain in a satisfactory manner. This problem occurs in warm weather—after copious showers, and is in the form of innumerable *small frogs*. Not in ponds, or streams, or near water, but in fields, gardens, or high hills, and in streets far removed from any body of water.

This occurred after the heavy rain of last Thursday afternoon. I reside on Cliff street, and in the evening as I was returning home, accompanied by a scientific friend. When we came to the intersection of Fulton and Prospect streets, we first observed in the street, and on the sidewalks, in all directions, quite a number of very diminutive frogs leaping about as lively as crickets in a wood pile. We both halted to observe the singular sight, and immediately I asked, "From whence came they?" He replied. "They rained down." "But do you think that is the fact, or is it only the teaching of childhood? I remember, when a boy, to have received the same instruction, but I have been incredulous of its truth for many years." My friend replied "Yes, I think it is true." Then I asked, "How then did the frogs get into the clouds? for we know the clouds are formed by evaporation and the rays of the sun are not strong enough to draw up frogs?" "No, but they are blown up," he replied. "If you mean that they were lifted up by a whirlwind or waterspout, (I once saw one on the ocean,) then I ask, where, in any body of water, could there have been such a collection to have been drawn up? And, besides, if drawn up, would they not be rendered torpid by the cold in the regions of the clouds or be killed by their fall, and these are very lively. If I could see them falling, or could find them on the house top, I might believe it." It was not a clear case.

As we advanced up Fulton street the number of frogs increased, and seemed as numerous as grass-hoppers in a stubble field. We could hardly walk without treading on them. So on Cliff street; they were everywhere; and on three streets there must have been several thousands.

I thought over the subject during the night, and remembered that the frogs were perfect in shape, and the body only one half inch long. The next morning I got one, examined it carefully, and found it perfect in form and in color, and in general appearance like our common striped tree frogs—perhaps not quite so green. Then I also remembered that frogs are propagated in water, much the same as fish, and that in the early stage of life they are not frogs, but "tad-poles" or "polywogs." Then by the subsequent addition of legs they change from their fishy appearance, but still retain the tail, until at a later period the tail seems absorbed by the body and entirely disappears, when the frog is fully developed and appears in all his glory.

But here is a fact to be noted. I never saw a water frog whose body was without a tail, until it was several times larger than these diminutive "rain frogs" which had no tail, or any appearance of ever having had a tail. Then these questions naturally suggest themselves. Are not these "rain frogs" a different species from our common frog, and do they ever develop a larger body? If so, then where are they before the rains, and what becomes of them after the rains? If not, then whence come they and where are they propagated? Will some of your learned readers answer?

H.

**A New Blackmailing Dodge.**

A few months since a young married man of this city who has acquired a reputation for being "fast," started on a pleasure tour for Wheeling, taking with him a woman whose reputation for sometime back has been under a cloud. On arriving at Bridgeport they engaged a hack and proceeded across the suspension bridge to a large hotel on Monroe street.

Here they remained for two weeks, the landlord supposing them to be husband and wife, as registered on the register. How they enjoyed themselves can be roughly guessed at, when it is stated that their bill in that time amounted to $75. Wishing to change their lodgings, and not having sufficient funds to settle the landlord's claims, they determined on a ruse by which they hoped to raise the needed supply. The fertile brain of the lady was more than a match for the situation, and in a few hours she had concerted a plan of campaign which embraced the following scheme. A son of the proprietor of the hotel was induced to go into the chamber occupied by the tourists and encouraged by the smiles of the damsel, he ventured to enter. But just as he was about to consummate his designs, the supposed husband who had been lying in wait, bounded into the room, and confronted the intruder.

A scene followed in the midst of which, the landlord entered. Annoyed beyond measure, and fearful that the publication of the house would be damaged by the occurrence if they would gain publicity, the landlord offered to give the injured husband a receipt in full for all his expenses, if he would settle at the hotel. Seeing how admirable the scheme was working, the pseudo husband still refused, and expressed a determination of making the matter immediately known to the authorities.

This had the effect of drawing an additional check of $100, making in all $175, which the last young man placed in his pocket, and returned to this city.

The above we received from a source that we do not admit of doubt as to its veracity, and the proprietor of a certain hotel on Monroe street, in Wheeling, will recognize the circumstance, and he will now have a full knowledge of the manner in which he was "beat."

**Unemployed Freedmen.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 7, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—By late papers we notice a want of laborers on the farms of the north and west, and take the liberty to inform the public that in co-operation with the Freedmen's Bureau, the National Freedmen's Relief Association for the District of Columbia are assisting large numbers of unemployed freed people to find good homes, and compensating labor on farms in the northern and eastern States, and if officers in the principal cities of the west can be opened to receive and distribute them, with an office fee paid by the employer for this purpose, we can forward an almost indefinite number of faithful laborers, now dependant for want of employment. Fair compensation and kind treatment are required of employers. Thus far entire satisfaction to both parties have resulted from the enterprise.

S. J. BOWEN, Pres't. N. F. R. A., D. C.
J. S. GRIFFING, Agent.

**The Great West.**

The rapidly increasing travel towards the West and Northwest is calling for increased information upon all subjects connected with that section of the country. Amongst other works upon the subject is a valuable one, now in preparation by Edwards, of St Louis, Mo., which will be of great benefit and convenience to business men, emigrants, travelers, &c., through the United States and Europe. It is a descriptive Gazetteer and Commercial Directory of the Western States, embracing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. It will contain over 1,500 pages, with numerous maps and engravings, and will certainly do credit to its compilers.

**Second Ward School.**

At a meeting of the Directors of the Second Ward School, on Tuesday evening, resignations were received and appointments of teachers were made: The resignations of Miss McFadden, teacher in male intermediate department, and Miss E. J. Nichols, in female intermediate department, were received and accepted. The Board then promoted the following: Miss Jane B. Wilkison, teacher in the male intermediate department; Miss Annie Carry, female intermediate department; Miss E. Sheplar, female senior primary department; Mis Jennie B. Allen, male senior primary department. The following teachers were elected: Harriet N. Lewis, male junior primary department; Annie D. Marshall, female junior primary department. At the previous regular meeting J. Allen McCrum was elected principal, Mary Jane Thompson, teacher in female grammar department, and Belle M'Clain teacher in male grammar department.

**Camp Meeting.**—The committee appointed by the Trustees of the Tarentum camp ground will meet the lot holders, and those who desire to secure tent room, on the ground, today. Trains will leave the Allegheny Valley Railroad depot at seven o'clock, for the purpose of enabling parties to reach the grounds. Excursion tickets can be secured by making application to the committee, at the depot. Ample preparations have been made for the reception of visitors.

**Stealing at a Fire.**—A man named Michael Conlan was detected in the act of stealing empty oil barrels from the premises of Wormser, Meyers & Co., during the fire at their refinery near Lawrenceville on Monday night. After a hearing before the Mayor, Conlan was committed for trial. Quite a quantity of barrels are supposed to have been stolen.

**The Attention** of members of Knap's Pennsylvania Battery, and all other soldiers, is called to the funeral of Capt. James A. Dunlevy, which will take place this day at nine o'clock, A. M., from the residence of his father, on second street below Market, in this city.

**Committed.**—Frank Kenkle was before Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh, to answer a charge of surety of the peace, preferred against him by his wife, Anastasia Kenkle. Frank, being unable to furnish the necessary security, was committed to jail.

**Bounties and Increase of Pensions.**—Mackrell & McCombs, 89 Grant street, will attend to the collection of the $100 bounty and the increase of pensions under the recent acts of Congress.

**Special Caution.**—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

## EARLY TELEGRAMS.

## LATE FOREIGN ADVICES.

### Another Reform Meeting.

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS ACT IN IRELAND.

### Four Weeks Armistice Concluded.

### BAVARIANS DEFEATED NEAR WURZBURG

### Peace Looked Upon as Certain.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The steamer Java, with Liverpool dates of the 28th and Queenstown 29th, has arrived.

The working of the Atlantic cable with increasing speed, was noticed on the 28th.

There was no further disturbance of the peace in London, and a meeting in Hyde Park for the 30th was called, it is alleged by the consent of the Government, but the Ministers declared no such consent was given, and warned the League against holding the meeting. The League was determined to hold the meeting elsewhere, and the government assented to its being held at Primrose Hill, declaring that the Royal Parks should not be used until the question of right was settled.

The government had given notice in the House of Commons of the necessity for the removal of the suspension of the habeas corpus act in Ireland.

General Michael Gleson, of the United States army, has been released from the Dublin jail on condition of his leaving the country.

The truce expired on the 27th of July, but was prolonged to August 24, and a four weeks armistice, commencing from the latter date, was concluded.

It is also announced that peace preliminaries had been signed, and reached Vienna for ratification by the Emperor of Austria.

The minor German States were not included in the armistice, and hostilities between them and Prussia continues.

The Bavarians were defeated by the Prussians near Wurzburg.

The suspension of hostilities by Austria and Italy commenced on the 24th. Peace is thought almost sure.

The following bulletin is posted in the Paris *Bourse* to-day: The plenipotentiaries of Prussia and Austria have signed an armistice for four weeks. Herr Goralien signed on behalf of Bavaria and other southwestern States.

The *Botie*, of Florence, states that negotiations for the conclusion of the armistice have led to a result satisfying the dignity and interests of Italy.

The same paper says: France has recognized the right of the inhabitants of Venetia to dispose of their own destiny.

Austria is said to have withdrawn her demands for the armed intervention on the part of the Catholic Powers in the Roman question.

The question of Tyrol is also reported satisfactorily settled. Peace negotiations take place directly between Italy, Austria, and Prussia.

### THE CHOLERA.

**Abatement of the Disease in New York—The Epidemic in Brooklyn—Forty-Two New Cases and Thirty-One Deaths in Cincinnati.**

NEW YORK, August 9.—The bulletin of the Health Board showed a decrease in the number of cholera cases yesterday. Eleven cases and three deaths were reported for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 P. M. The reports from the hospitals also indicated an abatement of the disease. The mortuary report was completed yesterday, and showed that over sixty per cent. of the total number of deaths were from zymotic diseases.

In Brooklyn the epidemic has not abated, but the number of deaths were not large. Twenty-three cases and five deaths were reported yesterday. On the Island the cholera continues to increase, but communication was still restricted with them.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—There were thirty-one deaths by cholera yesterday, and forty-two new cases.

**From Canada—Resignation of Mr. Galt.**

NEW YORK, August 8.—The *Tribune's* Ottawa (C. W.) special says: Mr. Galt, Minister of Finance, has resigned. The alleged reason is a difference with his colleagues on the Lower Canada railroad question.

Parliament will be prorogued at the end of this week.


NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale at noon in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, upon the following terms for the purpose of dissolution. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Melon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to R. HALL ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17-3m

REVENUE LAW AND CARDS,

WITH A LIST OF

STAMP DUTIES

*Imposed by Act of Congress, July 13, 1866.*

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

je26:12 Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

W. H. GARRARD. D. A. BOOTH. W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSE.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street, and

Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, CORN and OATS. jy13:y&e

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

Maker and Dealer in

Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

AMMUNITION.

And GUN MAKER'S MATERIAL. Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner.

SHOT GUNS FOR HIRE.

Remember the place,

Corner Penn and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUY IT! TRY IT!

SCULL'S BAKING POWDER

Is now the best in the market, taking precedence of all other makes. Pronounced by the most experienced bakers and Cooks to be the BEST IN USE. It is QUICK, SURE and NUTRITIOUS, is guaranteed free from anything but what is pure and healthful.

Don't Fail to Get It.

For sale by all Grocers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Office and Salesroom, 124 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. jy7:6m,12m

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET,

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, ETC. GENTS' and BOYS' SARATOGAS, SHOW HATS, BRIGHTONS, BLUMERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PETOS, &c., &c.

STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes. jy29:3m

FURNITURE

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale,

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET,

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

NO. FOURTH STREET.

mhl

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:6m

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET, Post Office Box 688, Residence, 14 Hay street, PITTSBURGH, PA. jel6:d&18

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

*It is no Hair Dye.*

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff, and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:3d2

WM. MARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:6f

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPIRIT COPPER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper sent to any desired part of the country. my14-3d&wf

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST-STEEL SAWS of every description, Mulay, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Shear Cast-Steel. Extra Reduced REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and repairing of saws of all kinds. Filing, Pleading and Drilling done at reasonable rates. je6:23

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., No. 56 SECOND and 58 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, suitable for Cemeteries, Parks, &c.

Particular attention paid to inclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9:6m

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

An Essay on Warning and Instruction for Young Men, Also, Disease and Its Consequences, Premature Decline, Nervousness, Debility, Organic Weakness, Impediments to Marriage, Impotency, Sterility, Local Infirmities, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Constitutional Debility, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Hypochondria, Epilepsy, Fits, Mental Incapacity, Impaired Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Dizziness, Sudden Shocks, Sexual Excesses, Impaired Nutrition, which prevents the Body from receiving its proper amount of Nourishment, frightfully Depleting the Vital Powers, with means of sure relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22-3d&wT.


## POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet in their usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

**On Saturday, August 11th,**

And elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, the 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the Wards will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the Wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Union Committee.

W. G. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
E. W. THOMAS, }

my11:td&w

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress in the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

Is a Candidate in the 22d District.

my9:tf&w

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the district, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District.

mh11:6w


TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:3d6

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

No. 68 CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All kinds of repairing done in the best manner, and on short notice. my25:6m

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty,)

my9:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,

45 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:3d

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS.

IMPORTED BY

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

We have now landing in New York, per steamer Marathon, the first arrival of our importation for Fall of

CROSBY'S CELEBRATED

Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.

We have selected the patterns with great care, expressly for our city trade, and can offer our customers designs that are not to be found elsewhere, and the LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES of the New York and Boston markets.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET.

McCALLUM BROTHERS, No. 80

FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

Of every description and every grade of quality.

OIL CLOTHS, extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 24 feet wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in use.

HEARTH RUGS—From the finest quality to the lowest priced.

CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILLA MATTINGS, &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

ap4 Formerly W. D. & H. McCallum.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REDUCTION.

WE ARE NOW

Offering Our Entire Stock of

SUMMER BOYS' CLOTHING

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. For bargains call and see

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

and

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Northwest Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts.

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and one and a half miles from the North and South Railroad (now in running order to this point), and immediately on a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or, one-sixth cash and the balance, in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

jy21 Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street eighty feet, (being part of lot 185 in the general plan of Pittsburgh, together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in Mifflin township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—SEVEN LOTS or GROUND in Manchester, being Lots Nos. 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115 and 116, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Fredic street, Adams street, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. For indisputable title, For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

or his attorneys, S. A. & A. G. FURVIANCE,

jy30:6f3 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MANSFIELD LOTS

FOR SALE.

FIFTY VERY DESIRABLE LOTS adjoining the village of Mansfield, on Chartiers Creek, will be offered at Public Sale on SATURDAY, August 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the ground. They range from one acre and less to ordinary sized building lots. Liberal terms given.

Persons in the city wishing to attend the sale will take the Mansfield Accommodation train, leaving the Union Depot at 10 A. M. and get off at "Connellsville Crossing" (a point within the city) will stop at the Station at 12:30 and 3 P. M.

For further information, enquire of

J. L. MARSHALL,

jy31:d&3 139 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker Streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

These lots will commend themselves to persons looking at high and cleanly locality, perfectly retired, and yet easy of access by the cars of the line of horse railway running to Manchester.

Apply to BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

and 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the Valuable Lot of Ground

Occupied by the undersigned, containing —— acres, situate on the Allegheny river, at the foot of Taylor street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. This lot has a river frontage of 240 feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 200 feet, from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground. For Iron Works, Steel Works, Foundries, Saw Mill or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of brick, in good shape, suitable for chimneys, engine boilers, machinery, burnt hoops, &c.

GUTHRIE & SILL,

On the premises, foot of Taylor street, Pittsburgh.

jy28:6f7

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Fitt township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Berlin, Commerce and Grazier streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $300.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 98 Grant street.

jy26 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately. Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,

jes No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 22 miles from Pittsburgh; about 8 acres cleared, balance good timber land in varieties; 2½ acres of coal, good vein, pittsburgh; a frame dwelling house, and a good spring of water. Also, 50 trees of varieties of fruit; in a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 191 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold very low. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful locations for a country residence in the vicinity, situated a mile from the city, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a stable, place for carriage house, &c., the upper half rising ground shaded with forest trees, the under sloping to the railroad. The place is well watered with two never failing springs, one large, with sufficient fall to force water to a height of 50 feet.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

No. 102 Fourth street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two story Brick Mansion House, barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other farms, well located, in Allegheny and Washington counties, containing from 80 to 250 acres. Coal and Lime Farms for sale on the Speersville Railroad and Monongahela river. For particulars, enquire of WILLIAM WARD,

(Opposite the Cathedral.)

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COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Containing sixteen acres, all under fence and in a high state of cultivation, situate in Indian township, half an hours drive from the city, in a thickly settled neighborhood. A neat cottage house, tenant house, good barn and stable, springs and spring house. About eight acres of an orchard of fine selection of fruit. The whole place underlaid with coal. Possession given immediately. Price low. Terms very easy.

B. McLAIN & CO.,

122 Fourth street.

SMALL FARM, CROP, STOCK, &c.—FOR SALE, situate only 2½ miles from Allegheny City, by good roads, new frame house, stable, &c., with 14 acres of ground, 6 acres of which is cultivated, feed fruit trees, 300 grape vines, 2 years of age; also, cows, hogs, wagon, harness, farming implements, corn, rye, &c., $6,000. Terms easy. Immediate possession.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,

81 Market street.

FOR SALE.—119 1-4 acres of land in Cecil Township, Washington county, on the south of Venice, four miles from Florence Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad and under cultivation, balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 102 Fourth street.

Or E. C. KEYS, No. 6 Diamond Way.

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FOR SALE.—In Allegheny, a BRASS FOUNDRY AND GAS FITTING SHOP, with machinery all in perfect order and doing a good business, will be closed out at a bargain, as the present owner wishes to go into another business. Inquire corner Sandusky and Water streets; or address box 152, ALLEGHENY.

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SPLENDID RESIDENCE

FOR SALE;

## PH. R. MERTZ,

**Banker and Broker,**

**118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.**

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 143⅞; 1881s, 109⅝; old 5-20s, 108⅝; new ditto, 109⅛; 10-40s, 99⅛; 7-30s, 104⅞. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R R., 88⅝; Fort Wayne, 104⅝; Erie, 68½; Michigan Southern, 88⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 57.

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

| | Last week. | This week. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | $64,542,150 | $64,542,150 |
| Loans | 48,935,987 | 49,082,502 Inc. $146,515 |
| Specie | 820,996 | 820,078 Dec. 918 |
| Legal-tend'rs | 23,070,379 | 23,093,837 Dec. 23,458 |
| Deposits | 47,226,363 | 47,347,918 Inc. 25,591 |
| Circulation | 9,472,173 | 9,516,724 Inc. 44,551 |

The figures show little change from the returns of the previous week. The most difference is in the item of deposits, which showed a decrease of $25,500. The loans and circulation each increased very little, and the specie and deposits each fell off slightly.

—The last published statement of the public debt is viewed on all sides as the most gratifying exhibit recently presented as showing a marked reduction in the amount of the National indebtedness. In the last two months the Secretary has been able to extinguish, by actual cash payments from his revenues, the large sum of *thirty-seven millions*. In the twelve months he has extinguished *one hundred and twenty-two millions*. The present aggregate unfunded debt is $383,000,000, which at its maximum it was $757,000,000. The surplus revenues of the current fiscal year will, it is believed, further reduce the debt $100,000,000, of which about one fifth will be in the form of Treasury circulation and deposits free of interest (or nearly so) to the Government, leaving a funded debt of only two thousand millions to bear interest.

—The New York *Herald* contains the following:

"As considerable inquiry is making in regard to the conversion of seven-thirties into five twenties of 1865, it is proper to state, as we are able to do soon the best authority, that the Government is ready to receive the conversion of the seven thirties falling due August 15, 1867."

—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, of Saturday afternoon, says:

The defalcation referred to in this morning's paper, of which we were able to be the first to give particulars, is now made public. The defaulter is Isaac W. Dean, salesman for the New York Steam Sugar Refining Company, whose office is at 44 Wall street. The amount of the deficit, as far as can be ascertained, is a little below one hundred thousand dollars, but how much of this amount will be lost is not yet known. By deliveries of sugar, collection of bills and borrowing of money, he was enabled to obtain funds not his own, and has probably squandered the money in personal extravagance and speculation. He has absconded, leaving an interesting wife and family of small children without any provision for their support. He did not win the company from boyhood, and possessed their entire confidence.

—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* gives the following in reference to the failure of a prominent cheese manufacturer:

The failure of Hudlong, the extensive cheese factor of Geauga County, heretofore noticed, was announced on Wednesday. His liabilities amount to about $120,000. About three years ago Mr. Hudlong came out to the Reserve, from New York, and started a cheese factory at Parkman, Geauga County, having previously contracted with the neighboring farmers to furnish their milk for the season, at $5 per cow. During the first year he made a large advance in cheese, Mr. B. was said to have cleared over $5,000 that season. During the past two years he has been a heavy manufacturer at Chardon, in the neighborhood in which he had purchased a large number of farms, stocking them with cows. He was connected with the firm of Hudlong & Stokes, under the style of Hudlong & Stokes.

Mr. Hudlong, during his residence in Geauga County, has been very public-spirited, and he has done much to encourage dairy farming in that region—particularly in Chardon, which place has resounded with bustle and stir for the past year or two.

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1866.

There is but little that is new to say in regard to the produce markets. The movements in all of the leading commodities continue very much restricted, the demand being almost entirely local, while prices have undergone no essential change.

GROCERIES—The market for groceries is steady and moderately active, while prices have undergone no material change. Sugar is quoted at 11¼c for Molasses, 12½ to 13½c for Cuba, 14 to 15 for Porto Rico, 16 to 18½c for Crushed, and 16½ to 17½c for "A" and "B" Coffee. Molasses may be quoted at 45 to 50 for Porto Rico, and $1,15 to $1,25 for New Orleans. Coffee is held pretty firmly at 27 to 30, for fair to strictly prime. Rice, 11 to 11½.

GRAIN—Sales of 250 bush Club Wheat at $2,10, and 100 bush White at $2,50. Oats firm but unchanged at 85 bush for prime white, and 40 to 45 for Chicago; sale of 400 bushels "mixed," in elevator, at 43. Sale of 1 car Shelled Corn at 75. Western Rye is selling at 90, but prime state would probably bring a fraction more. Nothing doing in Barley.

FLOUR—Is quiet and without essential change. We quote spring extra Wheat at $9,50 to $10,25—choice brands at 10,50; half Spring and half Winter at $11 to 11,50; and Winter Wheat at $12 to 12,50. Sale of 100 bbls White Mills "spring wheat" extra family, in lots, at $12,50, and 50 bbls "White Star" do, at $11. Rye Flour is selling at $9,50 to $9,60, and Corn meal at $4.

FEED—Is quiet and unchanged. Bacon is selling in a jobbing way at 17½ to 17½c for Shoulders, 19 to 20 for Sugar cured Hams, and 21 to 22 for Plain Hams. Sugar cured Lard is firmer, owing to the advance in Rye, but unchanged at 21½@22. Mess Pork is quoted at $33,50.

CHEESE—We can report a sale of 100 boxes Western Reserve, to the trade, at 14½. Hamburg is still quoted at 16@17, and Goshen at 20 @21cts.

APPLES—Market almost bare, and ripe fruit sells readily at $4 to $6 per bbl.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. Small sales at $2,60 to $2,75 per bbl.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged. Sales of Soda at 8 for common, 6½ for Refined, and 15 for Pearls.

ROSIN—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, the market may be quoted weak at 18 to 20.

BUTTER—Packed Butter, in kegs, is wanted at 23 to 25, and but little offering. Fresh Butter may be quoted at 28 to 30.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 8, 1866.

CRUDE—The transactions in Crude were fair to-day, being about up to the usual average in the aggregate, but the market apparently was a little weak, as holders were more anxious to contract, which is a pretty good indication of a weak market. Prices, however, have undergone no material change one way or the other, though the tendency inclines very decidedly to a reduction, and that, too, within a very few days; while, on the other hand, sellers seem to entertain the opinion that present prices will be maintained. We can report sales of 700 bbls in bulk, on the spot, at 15¾; 500 do do, at 15¾; 100 do at 15, 15 at 15¼, packed; 500 do do, at 15¾; 500 do do, at 15¾, free on board cars; and 500 do at 15¾, free on board cars; and 500 do at 15¾, free on board cars; and 500 do